

**ISRAELI CONVICTED OF SMUGGLING DRUGS INTO EGYPT IS SENTENCED TO DEATH**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 6 (JTA) — Yosef Dahan, an Israeli convicted of smuggling drugs into Egypt, was sentenced to death by hanging by a Cairo court Thursday. He has 90 days to appeal the sentence and can also appeal to President Hosni Mubarak for pardon as a last resort.

Zvi Litsky, an Israeli attorney who was in court as an observer, said he would brief Egyptian lawyers on the case in an effort to seek a re-trial. He didn't say on what grounds. Non-Egyptian lawyers cannot plead before Egyptian courts.

Dahan, who lives in Ashkelon with his wife and family, was arrested at Cairo airport last August on his way home from India. A search of his luggage yielded 1.25 kilos of heroin. He told the court during his trial that he had intended to sell the drug in Israel. He flew to Cairo, he said, because he preferred to enter Israel via the land border, where customs inspections are not as stringent as at Ben Gurion Airport.

Israeli officials have indicated they would try to intercede with Mubarak to have Dahan's sentence commuted to life imprisonment or, preferably, to have him extradited to Israel for trial where, if convicted, he could be sentenced to life.

The Cairo court imposed a \$7,500 fine on Dahan in addition to the death penalty and ordered the confiscation of any property he may have in Egypt. Dahan is presently on death row in a Cairo jail along with four Egyptians, a Sri Lankan, and a Somali under death sentence for drug smuggling.

**BACKGROUND REPORT  
LEGAL BASIS FOR DEMJANJUK TRIAL**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 6 (JTA) — The 1950 "Nazis and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law" will be the basis for the trial of John Demjanjuk, the Ukrainian-born former U.S. citizen extradited to Israel a week ago. The law provides the death penalty and spells out in detail the crimes for which it can be imposed.

Demjanjuk, a retired auto worker from Cleveland, Ohio, was stripped of his American citizenship on the basis of overwhelming evidence that he served as a guard at the Treblinka death camp in Nazi-occupied Poland during World War II where he was known by inmates as "Ivan the Terrible" because of his extraordinary brutality. He is also alleged to have personally operated the gas chambers, where hundreds of thousands of Jews were murdered.

The 1950 law identifies as a Nazi or Nazi collaborator a person who committed specific crimes against the Jewish people, any act constituting crimes against humanity and any act constituting war crimes. The law carefully defines each category:

"Crimes against the Jewish people means any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy the Jewish people in whole or in part: 1) Killing Jews. 2) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to Jews. 3) Placing Jews in living conditions calculat-

ed to bring about their physical destruction. 4) Imposing measures intended to prevent births among Jews. 5) Forcibly transferring Jewish children to another national or religious group. 6) Destroying or desecrating Jewish religious or cultural assets or values. 7) Inciting hatred of Jews."

**Crimes Against Humanity**

Crimes against humanity under the law means: "murder, extermination, enslavement, starvation or deportation and other inhumane acts committed against the civilian population, and persecution on national, racial, religious or political grounds."

**Definition Of War Crimes**

War crimes means: "murder, ill-treatment or deportation to forced labor or for any other purpose, of civilian populations of or in occupied territory; murder or ill-treatment of prisoners of war or persons on the seas; killing of hostages; plunder of public or private property; wanton destruction of cities, towns or villages and devastation not justified by military necessity."

The law also provides prison sentences for membership in certain criminal organizations such as the SS and for criminal or bestial acts performed in prisons and concentration camps.

Demjanjuk is the first accused war criminal extradited to Israel for trial. He would be the second to be executed for war crimes if he is convicted and the death penalty is imposed and carried out: Adolf Eichmann, the deputy to gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler who was directly responsible for the mass deportation of Jews to death camps, was executed in Israel by hanging in 1962.

Eichmann, a top-ranking Nazi, was tracked down and kidnapped by Israeli intelligence agents in 1961 in Argentina, where he lived after World War II under an assumed name. Demjanjuk, by contrast, was a small cog in the Nazi murder machine who gained admission to the U.S. by lying about his collaboration with the Nazis.

**THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN ISRAEL**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 7 (JTA) — More than 5,000 workers are expected to lose their jobs during the next few months as reorganizations and belt-tightening measures are implemented to save some of Israel's major industries from financial collapse.

That figure was estimated by government officials, economic and financial experts who are mounting a rescue operation for Histadrut-owned and other publicly held enterprises saddled with massive debts and severe losses.

The bad news compounded a report released by the Central Bureau of Statistics Monday that nearly 100,000 Israelis are presently unemployed, representing 6.7 percent of the work force. Unemployment rose by 16 percent in 1985, the report said.

The industries affected are bellwethers of the Israeli economy, ranging from hi-tech to globe-girdling shipping services. Prominent among them are Kipat Holim, the Histadrut sick-fund; Solel Boneh, the Histadrut-owned construction company which is the largest in Israel; the Elscint Medical Imaging Co., which manu-

factures sophisticated diagnostic equipment; the Zim Israel Navigation Co.; the Vulkan Foundries in Haifa; and the Beth Shemesh engine works. The rescue operations are expected to give the banks a larger say in running the firms and in the public bodies concerned. They will involve substantial reductions of the labor force in every case. An important feature of the plan is to convert indebtedness into stock shares. The government is also expected to approve bond issues to finance the rescheduling of short term debts.

#### Peres Takes A Personal Hand In Hi-Tech Industries

Premier Shimon Peres, a firm believer in the development of hi-tech industries, has taken a personal hand in working out a rescue package for Elscint, which generates some \$10 million in exports each month.

The company, which only a year ago was being hailed as a model of its kind, is \$80 million in debt to commercial banks. About \$50 million in short term loans will be rescheduled to four-year loans. A management shake-up, the closure or sale of some of its subsidiary plants in Israel and abroad, and new investments by the parent company are elements of the package.

The Kupat Holim recovery plan also involves the rescheduling of debts, which are said to have grown from about \$20 million to more than \$200 million a year because of high interest rates and delays in the payment of government subsidies. Some of its assets will be sold. Staff will be cut and subscriber fees will be raised.

#### Solel Boneh Given Austerity Blueprint

A joint Finance Ministry-Histadrut committee has given Solel Boneh an austerity blueprint which requires it to dismiss one-third of its 10,000 employees. There will be 2,200 lay-offs in the next six months and another 1,000 by mid-1987. The 3,200 dismissed employees will get part of their severance pay in the form of company bonds.

Solel Boneh was also told to halve the size of its Board of Governors, increase its capital, divest itself of money-losing units and pledge shares of its Shikun Ovdim housing company as additional collateral for bank loans. Solel Boneh is the pre-eminent builder in Israel and has undertaken extensive construction projects abroad.

According to the joint committee, some of its troubles are attributed to a policy of launching projects to provide work for its various units rather than on the basis of their profitability.

#### Zim Lines Is Heavily In Debt

The Haifa-based Zim Lines, which operates one of the world's largest container fleets under single ownership, is \$456 million in debt. The Israel Corporation informed the Securities Authority Tuesday that it will transfer its 50 percent holding in the Zim company to the government which already holds 40 percent of the shares. The balance is held by Histadrut, one of the founding partners of Zim in 1945.

The Israel Corporation, which channels overseas Jewish capital into investments in Israeli enterprises, was founded by Jewish industrialists and businessmen from the U.S. and other countries who attended the Economic Conference in Jerusalem in April, 1968. They acted on the initiative of the then-Premier

Levi Eshkol. Its initial investment was the acquisition of 50 percent of Zim Lines shares in 1970. These are about to revert to the government which is expected to seek a buyer as speedily as possible.

Zim lost \$45 million in 1984. The 1985 balance sheet is expected to show a small profit or, at least, break even.

#### BEHIND THE HEADLINES PRO-ARAB AND PRO-PLO SYMPATHIES ARE INCREASING IN CANADA By Arnold Ages

TORONTO, March 6 (JTA) — The growing pro-Arab and pro-PLO sympathy which is now discernible in Canada is being manifested in diverse ways. A recent article in The Toronto Star suggests that the PLO in particular "has built pipelines into Parliament, universities, the labor movement and churches."

Robert Fife, a Canadian press correspondent who wrote the article, indicates that the success of the PLO advocacy has begun to cause disquiet among leading Jewish figures. However, Conservative Senator Nathan Nurgitz is quoted as saying that there is no concern about "the vastly increased effectiveness of their lobby in Ottawa."

Evidence of the increasingly pro-Arab and PLO profile in Canada can be seen in the letters-to-the-editor section of the large metropolitan newspapers. Whereas communications from Arab supporters were rare two decades ago, today the situation has changed. The Toronto Star itself frequently publishes letters from the head of the Canadian Arab Federation and other partisan Arab correspondents.

Radio talk shows also provide corroborating evidence of the quantum jump in Arab input into the political discourse. Canada has a unique national radio talk program called "Cross Country Check-Up" in which listeners from Halifax to Vancouver may call toll free to express their views on controversial subjects.

Whenever a Middle East topic is discussed on the talk show, the program is inundated with phone calls from strategic points all across Canada ventilating pro-Arab and anti-Israeli views.

#### Constituencies Supporting The PLO

The growth in support for the PLO comes from two different constituencies: Canadians who for various reasons endorse the Arab rather than the Israeli position, and newly-arrived Arab immigrants to this country who quickly learn to translate their advocacy into vigorous media participation.

The University of Alberta Press recently published a volume which underscores this interpretation. Called "Canada and the Arab World," and edited by Tareq Ismael, the volume contains eight essays and one report bearing on Canada's relationship to the Middle East.

The general tone of the papers presented in the volume may be seen from Dr. Peyton Lyon's essay which begins: "Canadians are becoming more aware of their nation's stake in the Middle East, and less oblivious to the rights and aspirations of the Palestinian Arabs. At the same time, however, Canada's diplomatic role in the area has become less imaginative and constructive, and it remains flawed by its bias in favor of Israel."

Lyon, of Carleton University in Ottawa, a frequent letter-writer to the Globe and Mail of Toronto (inevitably criticizing Israel in those letters), is only one of the contributors who deplore what they perceive as Canada's tilt towards Israel and the inordinate influence

played by the Canada-Israel Committee (CIC), a Canadian Jewish organization which operates in Ottawa on behalf of the Jewish community. Paul Noble, a McGill University specialist, argues in his essay that Canada has been guilty, among other things, of adopting a static position vis-a-vis United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, thereby ignoring the people-centered aspect of the Palestinian issue.

#### PLO's Sparkplug In Canada

In his article circulated by the Canadian Press, Fife says that much of the credit for the new sympathy being expressed for the Arab cause must go to Abdul Abdullah, a 44-year-old Palestinian from Jerusalem, who is the PLO representative based in Ottawa. His mandate on arriving in Canada in 1972 was to work with countries that did not officially recognize the PLO.

Canada was chosen for the PLO lobbying because it is seen as one of the nations responsible for the plight of the Palestinians. Canada is also a respected member of the UN. The PLO wants to enlist Canada's support in any future deliberations.

Abdullah, Fife reports, works out of the Arab Information League in Ottawa and distributes pro-PLO materials to members of Parliament, government offices, schools, the media and the public.

#### Some 60 MPs Involved In Pro-Arab Activities

Fife indicates that more than 60 Canadian MPs are part of the Canadian-Arab World Parliamentary Association -- an organization formed only since 1982. The group has been active in promoting trips to the Middle East, for which the Arab Information League picks up the tab.

A number of the MPs, such as Marcel Prud'homme, want Canada to recognize the PLO as the main voice of the Palestinians. Official Canadian government policy, however, denies this possibility until Yasir Arafat renounces terrorism and recognizes Israel's right to exist.

"But Bob Corbett, a New Brunswick Tory MP and chairman of the pro-Arab Parliamentary Association, subscribes to the notion that one man's terrorist is another man's freedom fighter. He sees little difference between PLO terrorists blowing up a school bus and Israeli planes bombing a Palestinian refugee camp," write Fife.

The Canadian Press correspondent also identifies two Canadian academics, Lyon and Joseph Graff of the University of Toronto, as "respected academics (who) have been active in the past few years on behalf of the Palestinians."

#### Inroads Into The Labor Movement

The author suggests that the PLO has also made important inroads in Quebec and the West Coast labor movements, and among certain pro-Third World and Church groups. But it has been "frozen out" of the major labor organization, the two million-member Canadian Labor Congress, largely because of CLC president Dennis McDermott's "distaste for terrorism." Not long ago the CLC rejected what many thought was a pro-PLO resolution that came from its affiliate, the Ontario Federation of Labor.

Although the Arab lobby does not have the same clout as the pro-Israel lobby, it is laying a foundation of support, according to the Canadian Press report, that was virtually non-existent 10 years ago.

#### NEW CHARGES AGAINST WALDHEIM

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, March 6 (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress charged Thursday that Kurt Waldheim, when he was Secretary General of the United Nations in 1980, blocked access to UN documents and files on Nazi war criminals by an agency of the U.S. Justice Department investigating Nazi war criminals.

Israel Singer, secretary general of the WJC, told a press conference at the Halloran Hotel that the UN has an archive on some 42,000 Nazi war criminals and that access to those files requires special permission from the Secretary General.

According to Singer, Waldheim prevented the release of the documents to representatives of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) after the chief of the UN archives section had agreed, at a meeting with two OSI officials, to release them.

Singer provided a copy of a letter dated April 28, 1980 from the then-U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti to Waldheim, thanking him for permission granted by Al Erlandsson, chief of the UN archives section, and John Scott, of the UN Secretariat, to two OSI representatives, George Garand, chief historian of the OSI, and Arthur Sinai, deputy director of the OSI, to examine UN documents relating to Nazi war criminals.

But in actuality, Singer charged at the press conference, the examination did not take place and was prevented, in effect, by Waldheim. Singer said he spoke Thursday morning with Neal Sher, current head of the OSI, who said the OSI was not given access to the UN files.

#### Civiletti's Letter To Waldheim

Civiletti's letter to Waldheim stressed that the UN records on the subject of Nazi war criminals "may prove to be of significant assistance to the Department of Justice" which was investigating suspected war criminals living in the U.S., and said he was "therefore pleased to learn from Allan Ryan Jr., director of the Office of Special Investigations, that Mr. Scott and Mr. Erlandsson have agreed to provide access to this material to representatives of the OSI" at their meeting on April 3, 1980.

Waldheim, who served two terms as UN Secretary General (1972-1981) and is now a candidate for the Presidency of Austria, was accused by the WJC this week of having been on the staff of a Wehrmacht general, who participated in the mass deportation of Greek Jews from Salonika to death camps in Poland in 1943.

The WJC also cited documents from the Austrian War Archives showing that Waldheim joined the National Socialist Student Organization and the Nazi SA (Storm Troopers) in 1938, shortly after the Anschluss.

Waldheim has denied membership in either organization and claims his Wehrmacht unit which served in the Balkans was not involved in the persecution or deportation of Jews and that he knew nothing of those events at the time.

Singer confirmed at the press conference that Waldheim called WJC president Edgar Bronfman to assure him that he had never been involved "in any sort of Jewish deportations or cruelties" but he conceded that he was in Salonika and in Yugoslavia during the period when Nazi atrocities against Jews occurred there, as charged by the WJC.

## RABBIS AMONG YOUNG WARRIORS IV

By Albert W. Bloom

(Fourth in a Four-Part Special Series for JTA)

"The well-being of the soul can be obtained only after that of the body has been secured."

Maimonides, "Guide for the Perplexed"

AURORA, CO. (JTA)—Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, one of the world's largest military facilities, has served American soldiers and their dependents for more than half a century, many of them Jewish servicemen and women, Chaplain (Col.) Arthur L. Fine, 53, said proudly.

Chaplain Fine, rabbi of Congregation Zera Israel in nearby Denver, is Jewish Staff Chaplain of a proud chaplaincy service at Fitzsimons Hospital. Fine is one of America's Rabbis Among Young Warriors.

"We deal with military service patients at their most vulnerable times of life," explains Chaplain Fine. "They are often far from home and far from their extended families.

"This requires special insight and compassion from any chaplain, especially those of us who are Jewish, since our faith group is a small minority, stressing quality rather than quantity?"

In fact, Fitzsimons can "expand overnight almost" from its normal 461 beds to almost 1,000 beds and, in an emergency, to 4,000 beds," according to Captain Charles Ferris, 38, our special briefing officer, a research physiologist and clinical investigator.

Fitzsimons conducts joint research projects with the civilian National Jewish Hospital at Denver, where kosher food is available. Beth Israel Hospital is kosher and Rose Medical Center has TV-kosher dinners available.

Chaplain Fine, an Orthodox rabbi, notes that all Jewish chaplains must find ways to conduct their diverse congregations in "military-type Jewish services," making allowances for varied religious backgrounds. "We are here to attract all of our Jewish servicemen and women, we do not ever want to lose any."

St. Gerry Schlesinger, 30, of Harrisburg, whose main duty is student training advisor at Fitzsimons, doubles as the volunteer "hazzan" at Chaplain Fine's religious services.

"My observant background helps me to find ways to make the service meaningful as well as musical to all other backgrounds. Someday, I hope to be a hazzan in civilian life," Schlesinger, an 11½ year Army veteran, remarks.

Under a new program, Chaplain Fine is an IMA (Individual Mobilization Assignee), so that in event of military emergency he would assume full-time, uniformed chaplaincy duties on the spot at Fitzsimons Army Medical Center. Normally he is on inactive duty, but spends one day weekly on duty and is always "on call."

Lt. Col. Peter Blue, 43, of Columbus, Ohio, chief of nuclear medicine at Fitzsimons, is the JWB Commission on Jewish Chaplaincy-certified Jewish Lay Leader at Fitzsimons. Both Chaplain Fine and Colonel Blue include nearby Lowry Air Force Base as part of their official religious assignment.

Lay leaders are all volunteers under the JWB-CJC lay leader program. Since full-time chaplains are scarce, especially for far-flung and small Jewish military communities, the JWB-CJC development of the Lay Leader concept and program enables Jewish servicemen and women to be covered anywhere in the world where U.S. forces are on duty.

Recently honored by JWB-CJC, Colonel Blue said, "Honors are nice but Jewish duty is nicer."

Chaplain Fine is "on the alert at any time of day or night" in the event Jewish personnel are in need of a chaplain.

"Often, our military retirees surface with a family problem difficult of solution," Chaplain Fine says. "Sometimes there is a mixed marriage, the surviving spouse is not Jewish and is bewildered as to what to do. There is no synagogue affiliation oftentimes.

"Nearby Fort Logan, called the Arlington (National Cemetery) of the West", may not be sought as a last resting place by the family that feels a loved one should rest in a Jewish cemetery. Further, the family may be beset by financial straits.

"In such cases, the rabbis, civilian and military, have worked

out a special agreement with a Denver mortician who will handle all arrangements, accepting the standard minimum government-specified fee for service-connected burials." This is a little discussed private, human assistance program to avoid any family embarrassment, Chaplain Fine explains. But it is a heart-rending chaplain's duty that the civilian society rarely hears, or knows, about.

Today Fitzsimons is a major asset among Denver's great modern medical centers, strategic to the vast Rocky Mountain West.

The demands of a hospital chaplain's ministry and a troop chaplain's ministry are among the most intensive and draining assignments one can have. Something new and different is always confronting you," the chaplain says.

We had just rounded a corner in one of the hospital corridors and came upon Private Isadore Slavsky of New York, who had retired in November, 1984. He was quite ill now, but brightened up when he found he had the Jewish chaplain visiting with a mixed faith-group team as well as a roving editor representing JWB-CJC.

"I'm not feeling well these days, but I am prepared, and I appreciate this," he said with a smile. The chaplain put a brotherly arm around Slavsky, and the rest of us retreated a discreet distance to let them talk privately.

Compassionate medical care is a hallmark of Fitzsimons. Fitzsimons has treated a wide variety of patients: gas-attack victims of World War I; tuberculosis patients; Pearl Harbor victims; enemy Prisoners of War; Vietnamese orphans rescued by the Americans in "Operation Babylift" in early 1975; and the mass release of POWs from Vietnam in "Operation Homecoming."

Today, Fitzsimons is a hospital of enormous proportions with 288 buildings and a whole spectrum of responsibilities. In addition, there is a whole array of research including a dual laser, fluorescent-activated cell sorter and ophthalmology's Argon ion laser to treat the eye in retinal disease. A well-trained, large surgical staff can perform a full spectrum of surgical procedures, with the exception of organ transplants.

Chaplain Fine says, "So vast is this hospital and its support facilities for patient care, training, and education that I continually learn new things about what is going on as I seek out Jewish patients and staff personnel to keep Jewish contact alive and well." Services, especially on the Jewish holidays, draw anywhere from 25 to 100. A sweet table and special Jewish foods afterwards will often bring a whole spectrum of faith-groups and friends.

When I dined alone with Chaplain Fine in the Fitzsimons officers' club, the chef arranged for us a full kosher table with new plastic table settings and kosher TV dinners, kept on hand for such occasions, at the request of the Staff Chaplains, whose courtesies, consideration, and thoughtfulness know no bounds. That makes patient care all the more special at Fitzsimons. Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Fletcher D. Wideman is the Fitzsimons Hospital Chaplain.

"Our job as chaplains is to say in some way to each patient, 'I care about you as a person'," he says. "We try to help patients so that they do not become prisoners of their disease, their sick bed, or to their other relationships. Our job is to give hope to enable them in some way to cope with their ailment."

In terminal cases, the ability and strength to face death is necessary. "In America, too often, we run away, avoid the thought or idea of death," noted Colonel Wideman.

The chaplain observed how appropriate is the Jewish custom of "tearing *Kriah*," ripping a piece of one's clothing, or cutting a black ribbon, worn by the mourners to show sad loss but then going on to work through the grief process of "Shiva" for seven days, and slowly adjust and begin anew while holding memories dear.

Chaplain (Col.) Norman G. Walker, Jr., Chief of the Department of Pastoral Care of Fitzsimons, was recently honored by JWB-CJC for his special efforts in interfaith integration among chaplains, making their very difficult jobs less stressful.

"We all offer pastoral care to our patients, their families, and to the hospital staff. We have to minister to the whole person, not only to his body, but to him or her, first, as a human being," he says. Chaplain Fine nodded vigorously.

Maimonides, the great 12th-century rabbi, savant, and physician, would heartily approve of that sentiment, too.